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PHILADELPHIA WATER, SEWER & STORM WATER RATE BOARD

PUBLIC INPUT HEARING

Tuesday, April 24, 2018

Scheduled for 6:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Roxborough Memorial Hospital

Wolcoff Auditorium

5800 Ridge Avenue

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19128

REPORTED BY: Krista L. Schultz

HELD BEFORE:

Nancy Brockway, Hearing Officer

Sonny Popowsky, Chairman

Rasheia Johnson, Board Member

ALSO PRESENT:

Debra A. McCarty, Philadelphia Water Commissioner

Joanne Dahme, General Manager of Public Affairs

Andre Dasent, Esquire

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PROCEEDINGS

THE CHAIRMAN: Good evening. My name is

Nancy Brockway. I'm the Hearing Officer hired

by the Philadelphia Water, Sewer & Stormwater

Rate Board to conduct hearings for them.

With me tonight are two members of the Board, Sonny Popowsky, who is the Chair of the Board, and Rasheia Johnson.

This is how we do things at these hearings: First we're going to have the Department, give them an opportunity to tell you why they think they should get a rate increase, and then we're going to have a representative of the public advocate respond with questions and concerns, concerns that they have about the proposal, and after that we're going to open it up to public comment.

We use the sign-in sheet to get a sense of who wants to speak, and I'll go down the list not in any particular order, but just by the sheets that I get, and then after that I'll ask anybody else if they -- if it has prompted them to think of something that they want to say.

So, let me turn it over to the 1 Commissioner of the Water Department. 2 MS. McCARTY: Good afternoon, everybody. 3 4 Thanks for coming out to tonight. I just wanted 5 to make sure everyone was aware if you have any specific issues to your property, we have folks 6 7 in the back that can help you. If it's a billing issue or otherwise, please avail 8 9 yourself of those folks, and you can do that at 10 any time during this meeting. 11 And, also, I do appreciate you all 12 spending the time to come out and -- this 13 evening and share your thoughts and provide 14 input on our requested rate increase. And without further ado, I'd like to 15 16 introduce Joanne Dahme, manager of our public affairs unit. 17 MS. DAHME: Good evening, everybody. 18 I'm going to be doing tonight is providing a 19 20 sort of very general overview about the 21 Department services and operations, and then 22 just get into the heart of the matter, you know, 23 why the Department is seeking a rate increase.

So, the Water Department is a City

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department, but it is also a public utility that supplies water, wastewater and stormwater services. We do not profit from rate increases. The money that we collect from our customers on a monthly basis through their bills go towards our operating and maintenance expenses, but nothing beyond that.

So, drinking water is our top priority.

We want to make sure that our customers are safe and healthy, and the way we're able to do that is that we have a really robust system of three water treatment plants and over 3,000 miles of water main, and we have people that staff these facilities 24/7. We like to say that because drinking water is our top priority, that we are also proud of our unblemished record of providing that really high quality of water and we consistently surpass, or do better, than what is required by the EPA and the DEP in drinking water quality standards.

Our wastewater infrastructure. So, our rivers are our drinking water sources, the Delaware and the Schuylkill, so very important that we protect them. We have a real strong

commitment through our wastewater services, our three wastewater treatment plants, where we clean and treat the wastewater that's received from businesses and homes to a quality that's better than the quality of the river itself.

We're able to do that because our three plants are award-winning. We consistently meet those regulatory requirements for clean water standards. We also have a robust system of over 3,000 miles of sewer infrastructure.

Our stormwater infrastructure. So, the stormwater component of the Department is our most costly component, due to the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act. We're required to manage stormwater to standards where we reduce combined sewer overflows that go into our rivers and streams. The stormwater component is approximately 25 percent of our capital budget.

We're required by State and Federal regulations to capture as much stormwater as we can to provide additional capacity in our existing system. We have the Green City, Clean Waters program that some of you may have heard

of, that's a program that helps us meet our

Clean Water Act goals, and that program is the

program where we're doing green sewer

infrastructure in our combined sewer areas to

capture that first one and a half inch of

our sewer system.

and a variety of others.

rainwater to provide that additional capacity in

So, we use Green City, Clean Waters, it is built upon our existing sewer infrastructure, so we try to be cost-effective in that sense. We like the green sewer water infrastructure component, because it provides other benefits to our communities, like clean air, beautification,

So, what do you see in your monthly bill?

So, our customers receive a monthly bill from us, and it does pay for these services. We always hope, pray the customers look at their bills to make sure that the bills are accurate, but also to get a better understanding about what these bills are all about.

So, this is the water component, which is paying for those water services, that water treatment. There's a wastewater component,

which is the cleaning up of that wastewater from businesses and homes, also providing maintenance to the existing sewer system. We have our stormwater component, which is, what we say, the more challenging component, the more costly component, which is the stormwater management, the programs that are related to that. And then there is the service component, which is the billing and collections, so the cash register side of the business.

So, why are we here tonight? Why do we need a rate increase? So, the Water Department is looking, over the next three years, to generate approximately 116 million in revenue to meet this funding gap that we have projected for the next three years. That funding gap is related to increased cost in what we call our pipes and plants. We are an old city, so we have an aging infrastructure, which we need to replace.

When we think back on this past winter, we had over 650 water main breaks between December and February as a result of the extreme temperatures that we had, the extreme cold

weather. What you have happen during those periods is your older mains, or your more vulnerable mains, will break as a result of that. So, we certainly recognize that we need to sort of step up our water main replacement rate. We Currently do about 28 miles a year. Over the next six years we're looking to ramp that up to about 42 miles a year, but there's certainly a cost to doing that.

We're also looking to ramp up our sewer replacement rate. We do about 6 to 8 miles per year, we're looking to increase that to over 10 to 12 miles over the next six years.

Also, relatively, we're also going to be upgrading our wastewater treatment facilities, so that we can manage more stormwater to meet those Clean Water Act requirements, but also looking to upgrade our water treatment plants to consistently meet under the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements, always to make sure that we're providing the best technologies and meeting those Safe Drinking Water Act goals.

The people. So, with every good business, every entity, it's the people that run a

utility, that run a business. The people are 1 essential to everything we do, but with people 2 there are costs. Our employees, we have some 3 employees that work 24/7 repairing mains, 4 5 repairing sewers, checking water quality, monitoring our system, visiting customers' 6 7 properties when we have problems, answering the phones 24/7 for emergencies and that type of 8 9 thing. But with employees, there are costs related to salaries, to benefits, but we like to 10 remind everyone that our employees are -- live 11 12 in the city, work in the city, they are -- could 13 be your neighbors. So, they all have a passion 14 and dedication to the things that we do.

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Reduced consumption is a factor. So, we see this nationally. There's a trend in less water being used by homes and by businesses, and that's because we -- a lot of water conversion devices, people are installing those in their properties, but when they buy appliances, they're water-efficient appliances, which is a good thing. So, that's reduced consumption, but that impacts our utility, because we have the same amount of infrastructure, we have the same

amount of plants. So, our unit costs go up when we have less customers or less water usage, that that is being sort of spread across the base.

For this coming rate period, what we project over the next three years with the reduced consumption that we see, we are seeing a potential reduction of about \$11 million in operating revenues over that three-year period.

The final part, we talked about environmental regulations. So, we have to meet those Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act goals, very stringent requirements. Cleanup of rivers is our top priority. We don't disagree with those regulations, we want to make sure that we do meet those, but the other component is we always are looking to balance affordability and the cost of those regulations. So, we do our best to do that.

So, the Rate Board is responsible for setting rates. Nancy talked a little bit about the Rate Board, it was established in 2012 by the City charter, by the ballot. The City Council passed an ordinance following that. The Rate Board has gone through one rate process to

This is their second full process. evaluate pretty much the Water Department's proposal to increase our rates. We provide a financial plan, a lot of other documentation that supports our position. But they also work with the Community Legal Services, who's the public advocate, who also provides another viewpoint perspective on our need to increase rates, but they also look to hear from the public.

So, very important that we have public input, people come to these public meetings, testify. That's all a part of the record. The public can also provide -- you know, send an e-mail to the Rate Board, send a letter to the Rate Board, informally intervene. So, this process is designed to be very transparent and then to collect as much information from the public, in addition to the utility, as possible.

The Rate Board will go -- ideally come to a decision sometime in July, and the Department is hoping to increase or set into place its first phase of the increase in September of -- this September, September 1st of 2018. Again,

this is all proposed, the rate increase. The
Rate Board will determine what they think is the
appropriate rate increase.

So, another reason we look to have people come to the public meetings, but also provide us with information, is we do hear from the public, and what the Water Department does, it collects the information and feedback it received to either improve our services or to implement new programs.

From the last rate period, we did hear from customers that affordability was a big issue, that we recognize that some customers struggle to pay their monthly bills today and in the past. And so we did implement a new program in July of 2017, a new customer assistance program, that's designed to make water affordable for customers who are really struggling to pay. In the next slide I'll talk a little more about that.

But we also heard from customers their frustration about getting through on our phones when they call our emergency number, or when they call the Water Revenue Bureau about a

billing problem. We have recently merged, 1 2 physically merged, our call centers this past 3 March. So, the Water Revenue Bureau employees are now Water Department employees and we're 4 5 beginning to cross-train those employees, so that when a customer calls with an issue, it's 6 7 sort of like a one-stop shop, first-call 8 resolution. So, you get someone on the phone 9 who can answer whatever your question is, and to 10 the best of our ability make sure that we resolve that through what we're calling, like, a 11 12 first-call resolution.

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Improved language access. So, we have always had the ability to provide interpretive services when people call us on the phone, but we have gone another step to ensure that the employees that we have working in the field customer -- employees who are working on the street, employees who are visiting customers' homes also have access to an interpreter that they can call when a customer comes up to them and has a problem, where English is not their first language.

We're also looking to translate more of

our public materials, those that we post online

and those that we bring to public meetings.

3 Make sure that we have more of those in Spanish,

but also provide them in other languages when

5 requested.

Lead in home plumbing came up a lot during the last rate increase. Particularly, people are reading about Flint, Michigan and other cities that were struggling with lead levels in drinking water at the tap in people's homes, because of lead surface lines. We initiated a number of programs as a result of that: One program where when we're replacing the water mains on the street, we offer customers a free lead service line replacement from the water main all the way to the meter in the house at no cost to the customer while we're replacing those mains. And we started that in early 2017.

We also have a new addition to our homeowners' emergency loan program, where it's a zero-interest loan. We're now offering that same loan to customers who have a lead service. It's, as I said, zero interest over five years. You don't have to have a defect in that service,

but if customers are concerned about it being lead, we'll replace that.

Another thing we heard is tenants and occupants having a hard time sometimes becoming a water customer. Working with Community Legal Services on that issue, how can we sort of streamline that process, and we're looking to take that to the next step so that those tenants or occupants that meet our eligibility requirements for our affordability program can, sort of -- once they're a customer, can then step into that TAP program.

So, the Tiered Assistance Program, that's the program we implemented in July. We're really excited and sort of proud of that program. We worked with a lot of partners on this. The program is really designed to be sort of a one-stop shop for anyone who needs what we call customer assistance. People can get an application by mail, they can download it from our site, they can also do the application online, or call and we'll mail an application.

This application is for what we call our Tiered Assistance Program, and that's designed for customers between 0 and 150 percent of the

Federal poverty level, but it also includes the

senior citizen discount. Customers who are

struggling with a variety of hardships can apply

through this one application, and the Water

Revenue Bureau manages the application process,

and they will assign the customer to the best

program that meets their needs.

The good thing about this program, because it is based on your income and not your usage, that monthly bill does not change. So, when we talk about a proposed rate increase, this will not affect TAP customers. Their monthly bill will remain the same, again, because it's based on usage -- based on income, but not usage. And you do not need to be delinquent to qualify for this program. So, we want customers to get into the program before they are struggling and see that their debt's sort of growing.

So, the program, again, we just launched it this July. We're looking to really sort of expand the program, to the best of our ability, working with a lot of the partners to ensure that we get the word out about, really, if

people are struggling to pay their bills, we want customers to apply.

So, if this rate increase does go into effect the way that we're proposing it, what would customers see and how would they be impacted? So, we're proposing a 10.6 percent increase over these three years, beginning in September of 2018.

Typically, the customer that is using 500 cubic feet of water, on their monthly bill they're paying about \$66.50 today. With this increase, we are proposing that a 1.1 percent increase goes into effect this coming September; the following September will be a 5 percent increase; and by September of 2020 we'll have a 4.5 percent increase implemented. And over that three-year period, we're looking at about an increase on that monthly bill of \$7.20 from what a customer is paying today.

We've had treatment plant tours recently.

One of our goals is really to get customers to

come into our facilities to see how we operate,

to come behind the scenes. We also have an

education center at the Fairmount Water Works

Interpretive Center. Always want to make sure that customers have a really good sense of what they're paying for and what we do, so we're always encouraging people to take advantage of those programs.

Again, but very important, we're glad to see some people here tonight. We appreciate -- as Debbie mentioned, really appreciate you being here. Again, the Rate Board needs to hear from you. We need to hear from you. Really, your feedback helps us operate and provide better services. But, again, if you have anything to say tonight, do that, or if people don't want to speak publicly, again, send a letter, send an e-mail. All of those are really valuable and become a part of the public record.

And Hailey has surveys when you come in.

Another thing we implemented three years ago is really doing surveys so we can better get feedback, again, from our customers about our construction impacts, about our water quality, about our services that we provide over the phone. So, this information is really valuable for us and helps us better serve you when we get

- 1 information from you.
- 2 So, we thank you all for being here
- 3 tonight. I'm going to pass this off to Josie
- 4 Pickens, who's with Community Legal Services.
- 5 MS. BROCKWAY: Actually, let me introduce
- 6 Josie.
- 7 MS. DAHME: I'm sorry?
- 8 MS. BROCKWAY: Let me introduce Josie.
- 9 MS. DAHME: Oh, I'm sorry.
- MS. BROCKWAY: And can you turn off the
- 11 slide machine.
- 12 As Ms. Dahme said, Josie Pickens is here
- tonight as a representative of the public
- 14 advocate. And, as she said, the public advocate
- is hired by the Board to represent the interests
- of small consumers. I'm sure she will say more
- 17 about it.
- 18 But while she's -- I think she's handing
- out or has been handing out a flyer.
- 20 MS. PICKENS: Wobbling down.
- MS. BROCKWAY: While she comes up, a
- couple of other things: We do have a court
- 23 reporter. We would like -- one of the things
- that we do is we take down what is said by the

people here at these meetings, and one of my

jobs is to collate all of that and to give the

Board a comprehensive sense of what people are

feeling or asking or saying. For that purpose,

we're going to have a microphone, which

Mr. Putzigato (ph) will hand around, so we'll

ask you to use that.

But Joanne -- Josie has come to the podium, so let me turn it over to Josie Pickens.

MS. PICKENS: Thank you, Hearing Officer.

Hi, everybody. My name is Josie Pickens.

I'm a lawyer at Community Legal Services. I

work with a team of other lawyers who've been

appointed the public advocate in this

proceeding, and that means we represent the

interests of the residential customers and other

small users as a class. It's very important

that we hear your testimony tonight to know your

individual concerns.

My goal is not to give you a detailed rebuttal of the Department's proposal. If you're interested in that, we did submit more than 250 pages of testimony on Friday, and you can access that on the Department's -- on the

1 Rate Board's website.

You saw the presentation that the

Department is requesting an additional \$116

million, which means at the end of the three

years the average bill will go up between 87 to

95 a year.

We are working with a team of experts to review the need for this rate increase.

Specifically, we want to know whether this increase is necessary when a Department has more than 200 million in the bank. We're also examining a few policy changes, including a proposal to shift the cost of fire protection from taxpayers to water customers. The Department proposes additional -- an additional 12 million a year to finance construction projects, and an additional 10 million a year to incentivize stormwater management.

This is our opportunity to hear your feedback on those proposals and to also know about your experiences as customers, whether they've been good or bad, whether or not you've been able to get assistance, whether you can afford the bills, and whether you believe this

increase is just and reasonable. So, I look 1 2 forward to hearing your presentations this 3 evening. Thank you. 4 MS. BROCKWAY: Thank you, Josie. 5 As I mentioned, we're going to start with people who have indicated yes, they would like 6 7 to speak, on the sign-in sheets. If you haven't signed in, that would be a great idea. There's 8 9 a table over there with sign-in sheets. 10 I'm going to get everybody's name wrong, that's a guarantee. So, I hope when you come up 11 12 you can -- Paul will give you the mic or he'll 13 hand the mic, rather, I don't know how he's 14 going to do it, and if you'd spell your last 15 name, that would be so helpful for the court 16 reporter. 17 So, the first name I've got, and here we 18 go, is Cynthia --19 MS. KISHINCHAND: Kishinchand. 20 Kishinchand. 21 MS. BROCKWAY: Thank you. 22 MS. KISHINCHAND: Hello, I'm Cynthia

Kishinchand, K-i-s-h-i-n-c-h-a-n-d, and I've

been a happy consumer of Philadelphia water

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1 since I moved here in 1968.

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2 Okay, my testimony: Although I understand 3 why the Water Department is requesting a recommendation from the Water, Sewer & 4 5 Stormwater Rate Board for increased rates over the next three years, that is, 2018, '19 and 6 7 2020 -- I have a typo here -- in the notice of public hearings on proposed rate change, I've 8 been unable to locate on the Water Revenue Board 9 10 and Water Department websites any mention of the 25 percent discount given to non -- to 11 12 registered nonprofit institutions and 13 organizations.

As a ratepayer, I endorse a discount, but with some revisions, particularly after pondering the range of the value of endowments of some nonprofit institutions, their fundraising campaigns and the compensation of their chief executives. For instance, according to the online annual report of the University of Pennsylvania, the University, as of June 30th, 2015, had an endowment of \$10.1 billion, reflecting an increase of 551 million from the previous year. Recent news reports indicate the

1 University is launching a \$4.6 billion 2 fundraising campaign.

According to an article in the Daily

Pennsylvanian posted on its website October

11th, 2015, the writer listed the compensation

package of President Amy Gutmann at 3 million

426 dollars -- excuse me, \$3,426,106. Lest you

wonder, the salary of the President of the

United States is 400,000, the salary of the

Mayor of Philadelphia is 218,000.

It is my understanding the 25 percent discount the Water Department grants to nonprofit institutions amounts to approximately \$10 million per year. Although I do not know how much of that cost is borne by a regular ratepayer, what I do know, however, is that that discount affects my bill. I would like to know when the discount was enacted, how it affects my water bill and what other municipalities provide such a discount.

Therefore, I beseech the Board and City

Council to thoroughly review the criteria for

the 25 percent discount for institutions and the

criteria for individuals with limited incomes

before enacting any rate increases. When doing 1 2 so, I trust the Board and City Council will review the history of this discount, its impact 3 on ratepayers who do not qualify for any 4 5 discount, the amount of dollars of the discount since it was granted, the financial assets of 6 7 those institutions qualifying for the discount, and a list of municipalities which offer a 8 similar discount. One possible approach would 9 be to enact a policy wherein there are clear 10 criteria regarding eligibility. For instance, 11 12 set a cap of \$10 million on the total assets of an institution. 13

I realize my request for a thorough review and revision of the current 25 percent discount for institutions and for individuals may slow down the rate increase process, but I'm confident the Board and City Council will address every aspect of all the discount policies of the Water Department.

Respectfully submitted, Cynthia Kishinchand.

MS. BROCKWAY: Thank you very much.

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I'd like to suggest that the Department

take the questions that Ms. Kishinchand has 1 2 posed as transcript requests and provide answers that would go into the record. 3 MR. DASENT: We may be able to answer some 4 5 of them this evening through the Commissioner, if there's time. 6 7 MS. BROCKWAY: The problem is that some of them are not factual, and we really don't want 8 9 to get into an argument about policy. 10 MS. McCARTY: It's not policy. MS. BROCKWAY: Thank you very much. 11 12 I'm going to mark this as Public Hearing 13 Exhibit 1, and we'll put it in the record. 14 Thank you. 15 MS. KISHINCHAND: You're welcome. 16 MS. BROCKWAY: Next I have Ann Shipp. 17 MS. SHIPP: Hi, everybody. My name is 18 Anna Shipp, and I am the executive director of the Sustainable Business Network of Greater 19 20 Philadelphia. 21 So, just a little bit about us: We are a community of hundreds of local independent 22

businesses in the region, all of whom practice

what we call the triple bottom line; so, they

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serve community, share wealth, protect the
environment, which is incorporated into their
business's DNA. So, through their products,
their services, their original practices, this
is what they do.

So, SBN, in principle, our mission is to build a just, green and thriving economy in the region. So, in principle, we are absolutely fundamentally in support of Green City, Clean Waters, which, as Joanne mentioned, is the City of Philadelphia's comprehensive nature-based stormwater management plan.

So, by bringing nature back into the City, we are benefiting communities, we are contributing a significant amount of social, environmental and economic benefits to the region. A report that we did just about two years ago projects about a \$3.1 billion economic impact for the City of Philadelphia as a result of just Green City, Clean Waters alone, so we are huge supporters of Green City, Clean Waters and nature-based stormwater management in general.

We are -- because of our mission, again,

we are very, very sensitive to the annual income 1 2 constraints of a large number of Philadelphians, and -- but we also understand that water is 3 significantly undervalued. So, if you think 4 5 about the bottle of water that you purchased today, just this little tiny bottle of water, it 6 7 probably cost you 1.50, if you paid for water out of your tap the degree to which you paid for 8 9 that bottle of water, your rate would be 10 exponentially higher. And, so just wanted to put that out there. Not asking for the rates to 11 12 go up that high, obviously, but trying to help 13 us appreciate that what we do get from the Water 14 Department is significantly undervalued as it 15 is.

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Specific to the incentives that the Water

Department offers for the private sector,

because that's the space that we're in, so the

SMIP and GARP grants that Joanne mentioned that

support the private sector to manage their

stormwater on their properties and, therefore,

reduce their stormwater feeds.

The private sector is necessary to achieve the goals of Green City, Clean Waters, all of

which helps to keep your rates down. So, the more the private sector engages, the less public investment the Water Department has to make, and so these incentives are critical to engaging the private sector in implementing stormwater management practices on their properties, and these two grants are a significant tool, one of many significant tools, to help keep those costs to the Water Department down. So, the dollars that the Water Department spends through those grants per acre are, I want to say close to half, but definitely significantly less than what the Water Department spends on public projects.

So, those grants themselves, while they are costing the Water Department money, are actually helping to keep their costs low, which in turn helps keeps the ratepayer's costs lower.

So, there are a number of additional reasons why the Sustainable Business Network of Greater Philadelphia supports Green City, Clean Waters and, in turn, then, supports the necessary, what we think are reasonable rate -- proposed rate increases. But I'll stop there,

- just to leave the floor to somebody else.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. And
- 3 that's S-M-I-P and G-A-R-P.
- 4 MS. PICKENS: Hearing Officer, could I ask
- 5 the witness just a couple of questions,
- 6 cross-examination?
- 7 MS. BROCKWAY: We generally don't do that.
- 8 We'll take a little break and consult on this.
- 9 I've never seen this before.
- MS. PICKENS: Okay.
- 11 (Pause.)
- MS. BROCKWAY: We're going to wait until
- everyone has had a chance to speak that wants to
- speak.
- 15 I've got Deirdre Agan or --
- 16 MS. AGAN: Agan. I don't represent
- anybody but myself in the neighborhood. I live
- in Roxborough, and I just want to tell you what
- 19 I've seen, because I'm in the middle of a
- 20 14-month mess in our neighborhood. It's a
- 21 project where they're replacing pipes. I was so
- happy about that, and I was really calm about it
- for about 11 months. It was a project that was
- supposed to take six months. It's four blocks.

They're working on four blocks, and it's taking 1 2 14 months and it's not over. 3 I am -- I'm happy with the Department, that they're progressive, they're 4 5 forward-thinking, you know, they do a lot of conserving of water. I really appreciate that. 6 7 But if you think that you're going to do all this work in the next two or three years or 10 8 9 years, if it takes you 14 months for four blocks 10 and it's still not finished, something is wrong. It has to be more efficient or nothing's going 11 12 to get done. It's extremely frustrating. 13 MS. BROCKWAY: Thank you. 14 No one else has signed up, but, as I said, 15 if there is anyone else from the public that 16 would like to make a statement, we welcome you 17 to come up and give us your statements. 18 (Pause.) 19 Ms. Shipp, are you willing to answer a 20 couple of questions on the record from --21 MS. SHIPP: I can do my best. If I have 22 the answers, sure. Do you want me to come up 23 there?

MR. DASENT:

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If I might observe, it puts a

chilling effect on customers coming forward if
they feel they have to submit to questions, but
I understand you trying to hear both sides of
it.

MS. BROCKWAY: Well, this is -- as I said, this is unusual, but Ms. Shipp stated that she represented an organization, she was clearly reading from a prepared -- not a document, necessarily, but notes, and the organization's taking a position. So, this is not -- I'm not afraid of that in this case, although ordinarily it might be a problem.

MS. PICKENS: And this is just intended to ask a few clarifying questions and not intended to be an exhaustive cross-examination in any way.

MS. SHIPP: I will do my best.

MS. PICKENS: And I know that in these rate cases we have had the opportunity to question public input participants to the extent this provides any guidance on the process.

MS. SHIPP: And if there's something -- if there's something I can't answer today, then I'm happy to follow up with you otherwise to give

- 1 you whatever information I can.
- MS. PICKENS: Sure. And these are just
- 3 intended to get some clarification about your
- 4 organization.
- 5 MS. SHIPP: Sure.
- 6 MS. PICKENS: Is it correct that one of
- 7 the priority initiatives of the SBN is this
- 8 Green Stormwater Infrastructure Partners?
- 9 MS. SHIPP: Correct.
- 10 MS. PICKENS: Okay. And that initiative
- 11 represents firms and businesses who want to
- 12 provide services related to green stormwater
- infrastructure?
- MS. SHIPP: Correct, they are local
- independent businesses who are landscape
- 16 architects, engineers, landscape contractors,
- 17 all of whom provide relevant products and
- 18 services to stormwater management.
- 19 MS. PICKENS: Okay.
- MS. SHIPP: And we're employing
- 21 Philadelphians.
- 22 MS. PICKENS: And the initiative was
- founded when the Department started this Green
- 24 City, Clean Waters program?

1 MS. SHIPP: Not directly. We launched it 2 in January of 2013. The Green City, Clean 3 Waters was signed a year and a half before that.

MR. DASENT: Madam Hearing Officer, please note our continuing objection. We don't believe that this is appropriate. I've never seen, in 30 years, a cross-examination of this kind. If there's any interaction that's necessary between Community Legal Services, the public advocate's office, and this organization, I'm sure she would welcome that; but I don't know that it's appropriate on the record, because it seems to dampen the whole atmosphere of come forward, tell us what you need to spread on the record from your point of view and with no dampening effect or constraints presented.

MS. BROCKWAY: I understand what you're saying. I -- no one else wanted to come forward, so I didn't think that we were shutting down anybody who wanted to come forward.

MS. PICKENS: And, Madam Hearing Officer, the Board is going to be weighing the Department's proposal, looking at the testimony in support of it and in opposition to it, and

- 1 this is our only opportunity to get
- 2 clarification about the witness's interest in
- 3 the -- these proposals.
- 4 MS. BROCKWAY: I actually --
- 5 MS. SHIPP: I'm more than happy to follow
- 6 up outside of this or any kind of written
- 7 information about who we are, what we do and why
- 8 we care about Green City, Clean Waters, so it's
- 9 definitely not the only time.
- 10 MS. BROCKWAY: That would be the better
- 11 practice, so let's stop with the questions right
- now and have you two get together --
- MS. SHIPP: Sure.
- MS. BROCKWAY: -- at a convenient time.
- 15 MS. PICKENS: Would the Board entertain a
- 16 further written question and answer on the
- 17 record?
- 18 MS. BROCKWAY: If it comes from the
- 19 witness's organization, sure.
- MS. PICKENS: Okay.
- MS. BROCKWAY: Did you have any questions
- you wanted to ask, counsel for the Department?
- MR. DASENT: No. Unprecedented this is
- happening. I will not participate.

1 MS. BROCKWAY: Okay. Well, anybody else

from the public who wants to say anything? Oh.

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When you come up, ma'am, would you state your name and spell your last name.

MS. GRAY: Sure. My name is Eileen Gray, that's G-r-a-y, and I just wanted to find out that if this proposed hike happens will it include repairs or will it include, I would say, the Water Department considering some kind of method of monitoring the malfunctioning of all the meters that are going on right now? Because I'm in real estate and many of my settlements have had this problem where the water meter was malfunctioning prior to settlement, the owner has no clue, because maybe the water is a little lower price-wise but still getting billed, and then we go to settlement, we have to put stuff in escrow, because the Water Department is telling the title company that the water meter looked like -- the water company's telling us the water meter must be malfunctioning.

Is there any kind of alarm system or anything that can be put on these meters that are malfunctioning? Because your Water

Department person came out and clarified to me
that it was a malfunctioning part of your
equipment, yet --

4 MS. BROCKWAY: Not our equipment, but the 5 Water Department's equipment.

MS. GRAY: Yes, the Water Department's equipment. And there seems to be an inequity here, because the person that suffers the cost here is the actual person that has the malfunctioning equipment, and I just think that's a really unfair position. If something malfunctions and we don't know it, the public doesn't know it, why are we bearing the cost?

And that's what's happening over and over again, and it's thousands of dollars. You decide to -- you pick a number out -- the Water Department picks a number out of the air. We can't even figure out how to get to these numbers, but they're thousands. It's not just a couple hundred dollars, it turns into thousands of dollars, and so there has to be something done to monitor these -- something as simple as maybe like an alarm, like the fire alarm, like your smoke alarms, something that would tell the

1 homeowner that this thing is malfunctioning.

So, we have no clue, we're not water meter people, and we find out at title time. So,

that's one of the issues.

5 The other issue is if the meter is stolen, which I'm also a landlord and I've had a meter 6 7 stolen, we knew it right away, because it was a Section 8 person that was in the property and 8 9 Section 8 does inspect every year; however, the 10 Water Department was fining me \$2,000 with no explanation of this \$2,000 amount. The meter 11 12 was only missing a couple of months, so it can't 13 be water usage. So, I guess just these numbers 14 that are picked out of the air have to stop,

Thank you.

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MS. BROCKWAY: Thank you. Is there anyone else from the public who would like to speak?

(Pause.)

especially if the rates are going to increase.

There have been a number of factual questions raised, and we'd like to give the Department an opportunity to answer those while you're here, and so I would invite the Commissioner to come back.

1 MS. McCARTY: Can everybody hear me?

2 MR. POPOWSKY: It's really easier to hear

if you use a microphone.

4 MS. McCARTY: Okay. Sorry.

5 (Pause.)

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Is that okay? Okay. So, the first issue 6 about the charity discounts, the -- if I'm not 7 mistaken, this was enacted by City Council and 8 it's part of the City Code and has been around 9 10 since at least the 1970s. What I can tell you, though, is that we've recently begun 11 12 reviewing -- a rigorous review of the charity 13 discounts and ensuring that they actually do, in 14 fact, qualify for the charity discount in 15 compliance with all the state laws and, you 16 know, that they are purely a public charity.

I should also note that University of

Pennsylvania, the -- if it's a residential, they

do not get the charity discount. And we're

happy to look into the other issues more

specifically and get back to the Rate Board, for

the record.

The property, I believe, ma'am, you were talking about Green Lane, and that has met with

many complications. I don't know -- and we can look into it and talk offline, but I'm not sure why you were led to believe it would be less

5 MS. AGAN: That's what we were told when 6 it first started.

than the time that it already has. It is a --

MS. McCARTY: Yeah, and I apologize for that, but I'd like to talk to you offline, because, again, as Joanne mentioned, customer service is very important, and improving our construction and quality of life issues with our contractors is very important to us, and so I'm -- I'd love to talk to you, if you don't mind.

MS. AGAN: Okay.

MS. McCARTY: And regarding the meters:

So, one of the things is that a stolen meter,
that has to be replaced and that's \$195,
typically, if it's a five-eighths-inch meter,
but the -- my understanding is that actually the
amount of money that's billed is not typically
pulled out of thin air. It's based on previous
consumption. And if you ever have questions or
dispute it, we can always help explain why it is
the way it is.

1 Now, to your point about, you know, it's 2 not fair for the property owners to have to pay 3 for water that was not recorded on the meter because the meter wasn't properly working: 4 water meter is basically three parts, there's 5 the actual meter that's doing the -- you know, 6 7 the water's going through it, that sends a signal to the register, which is that black 8 9 round thing that sits on top of that meter, and then there's a square box, and that's where the 10 encoded recorder transmitter is, or ERT, as we 11 12 call it. And so if the register's not 13 communicating with the ERT or the ERT is not 14 communicating with the vehicle that drives down the road once --15 MS. BROCKWAY: That's E-R-T, right? 16 17 MS. McCARTY: Yes. 18 -- (Continuing) once a month to capture

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But on the water bill there are two places
I always try to get customers to look at: On
the right-hand side of the bill, about the
middle, is a bar graph, and that bar graph shows
consumption, and it should also show consumption

that reading, then we won't get an actual read.

if someone's living there. And if it's a dark

blue, that's an actual reading; and if it's a

light blue, it's an estimated reading. And that

would be something that folks should be calling

to say, hey, there's something wrong with the

meter, please make an appointment.

The other place is, on the left-hand side, where you have your previous month's reading and then the current reading, and it says an estimate or actual. So, there's another place you can see if it's an estimate. And if it's an estimate, you need to contact us, you can call, our main number is 685-6300, for a meter appointment.

So, why is this the property owner's responsibility? Well, water bills always go back to the property, whether it's a rental property or not. We do have right now recently, because we've heard -- this is something we've heard from a lot of folks that are property owners that rent their properties that, you know, I want the bill in my tenant's name, but the -- you know, I don't want to be stuck with that bill on my property.

We -- if you do want the bill in your tenant's name, we now will send it to both the owner and the tenant, so the owner can see whether that bill's being paid and take appropriate action if they don't want to have it build up on -- you know, against their property. So, that is something fairly new we've been doing for about a year, I think. So, that is an option that is available.

With the malfunctioning meters, we do have a -- something called 0 read. And when we get enough 0 reads, you know, consistently, we have a unit that goes out and investigates those and we send letters.

If the customer gets back to us and makes an appointment and it turns out that the 0 reading is actually not accurate, because people were living there and using water, which somebody has to pay for -- and if you've consumed it, that's why we back bill -- we will -- we have a policy where the previous 12 months the property owner's responsible for and then the -- any time before that, since the 0 readings began, it's a shared responsibility,

and so the Department would, you know, assume half the cost and the property owner would assume half the cost. And that is available any time one of these things comes up, as long as we're provided access to the meter.

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And, again, you say why is the -- why is the property owner bearing the cost? Because there was water consumed and there were water and sewer services consequently used, so, you know, that has to be paid for by the property And it is somewhat -- we believe it's a shared responsibility, that the property owners should be looking at their meters as well and looking at their bills to make sure that everything is accurately consumed, because if it -- you know, if there's a really high bill, you want to catch that, too, because that could be, as it always is, and we tell folks a leaking toilet, but it could be a leak in the property as well, and you want to get that taken care of, because you don't want to have to pay that high bill for water that just went down the drain.

So, I hopefully addressed all the issues. If anybody has anything else, I'm happy to --

I'll be here, as well as the rest of the staff. 1 2 We can always look into specific property issues you might have. And don't hesitate to contact 3 and come up to any one of us. Thank you. 4 5 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Commissioner. That concludes the hearing. There will be 6 7 a transcript of the hearing in a couple of weeks and it will be posted on the Rate Board's 8 website. 9 10 Again, please send in your questions or -well, more comments than questions, because 11 12 there's a limit to what the Board can actually 13 answer, but we do want to hear what you have to 14 say about these proposals. 15 And if you have a particular concern, not 16 only can you speak to the Department, but also 17 the public advocate probably would be happy to hear from you as well. 18 With nothing else, thank you very much, I 19 20 conclude this hearing. 21 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 22 approximately 7:23 p.m.) 23 24